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FRIDAY, NOV. 13, 1914.

WAR WILL NOT END UNTIL
MEN THINK PEACE

THERE ARE current some curious notions about war, as, for instance, that it is to be terminated, not by changing ideas within the minds of individuals of the human species, but by the mere increase in death dealing weapons.

Even so able a thinker and economist as Dr. Edwin F. Bowers, whose contributions to current literature are widely read, is not outside the pale of this unfounded notion.

Indeed, we owe to Dr. Bowers, some very earnest arguments in favor of making war more deadly. To this end he has denounced the practice of trying to save the wounded, and he says that surgery is debased when it is taken to the firing line.

"Let every man know," he says, "that nothing will be done to save his life, if he goes to war, and no man will go."

Dr. Bowers is mistaken. All history shows he is mistaken. Men will fight, once they begin, with, or without quarter, with or without benefit of surgery, with or without benefit of clergy.

If he, and other thinkers of the school, will hark backward a little, they will find men fighting under precisely those conditions, without quarter and hence without need of priest, or surgeon.

Indeed that is the situation always, when wars are most frequent. It was the case with our own Americans Indians, who took prisoners to torture them, and who, on the battle field, scalped the foe, or tore out his heart.

JUST THE EXTENT IN WHICH MEN TRY TO MAKE WAR LESS BARBAROUS IS THE DEGREE OF THEIR EDUCATION AWAY FROM WAR.

The beginning of the era of universal peace was precisely the day when men began to give quarter, ceased from eating their enemies, and began to bind up the wounds of the foe who was no longer active.

As a man thinks, so is he. War will not end as long as enough men think war. Peace will not come until enough men think peace.

The beginning of peace is a recognition of the horrors of war. The army surgeon, the chaplain, the Red Cross, the field ambulance, the hospital, the merciful bullet, are all products of the peace spirit. They are all steps in that evolution which will raise human society above the necessity of slaughtering its own members.

The great fact is the human mind. Therein lies peace, or war. Therein is order and plenty, or chaos and poverty. Those who would end war by making it more horrible, deny the lessons of history, repudiate the instructions of evolution, and refuse to see the means by which men are gradually becoming more humane, less cruel, more organized, and less barbarous.

So we shall continue to bind up wounds, to administer consolation to the dying, and otherwise to nourish those buds of sympathy, which some day shall blossom into the fair fruits of a glorious millennium.

THE END OF THE DREADNOUGHT

THE DREADNOUGHT, costing many millions, is today sustained as a war necessity of the future only by the conventional spirit of the professional naval man, who dislikes to exchange comfort for discomfort, and who clings to the thing with which he has become familiar.

Before there had been any substantial trial of submarines, many far sighted members of the naval profession, notably Sir Percy Scott, the English admiral, had foreseen in this humble craft the end of the existing order in marine war.

Germany, making practical use of the new weapon, has within a hundred days destroyed eight warships of the foe, with a loss of above 2,000 lives, and a loss to herself, possibly, of no vessel and no lives. As far as the record shows every submarine engaged in this particular work has withdrawn unscathed.

And the submarine is at the beginning of its development. Its range of action will be increased. Its speed will be, and indeed in forthcoming boats, now under construction, has been much increased. Its vision will certainly improve, and it is not impossible that methods may be devised by which it may operate in the night, with something of the certainty which now pertains to its movements by day.

Nor is the submarine the only weapon which threatens the dreadnought. The air ship, even if it has not yet shown itself capable of dealing with ships of the sea, is certain to be developed into a powerful adversary of anything on the surface of the water. Beset by torpedoes from beneath and explosive bombs from above, the dreadnoughts will soon be as helpless as a sucking dove.

DEMOCRATIC MAJORITY IN THE HOUSE

IN THE HOUSE Democrats have 40 more members than the Republicans. They have a majority of 31 over Republicans, Progressives and Socialists. McKinley in his off year held the house by only 22. Under Roosevelt Republican plurality dropped from 114 to 58. The Democratic party, in the light of this experience, seems to have fared well. Those who assert that the reduced majority means Democratic defeat in 1916 may as well assert that McKinley was defeated in 1900, Roosevelt in 1904 and Taft in 1908.

FEEDING THE BELGIANS

WHY FEED THE BELGIANS? If they are allies of the French, we give aid and comfort to one side against the other. If they are captive to the Germans, we give aid again, by relieving the captor of the responsibility of caring for his captives.

Thus runs the argument of those who would have the United States suspend its kindly effort to send food abroad for the benefit of Belgian non-combatants.

Fortunately there are things of the spirit, as well as things of the flesh. What we do may not be neutrality, but it is Christianity. It is a flowering of that sympathetic spirit by which

man is most profoundly distinguished from the brute. It is the thing we do because of the affection that is within us. Because we do it, each tomorrow is sunrise. If we did not do it, or had not the impulse to do it, each tomorrow would be stripped of hope, and the world stand in darkness of hatred never ended and never to be ended.

Let us send food to the Belgians, and healing to the wounded, be it ever so little. Thus shall the Christ in us gain one more victory over the devil in us, and man, the brother, out-run man, the foe.

DESERTION IS GREATEST
PROBLEM OF THE CHARITY
ORGANIZATION SOCIETY

Great number of cases of non-support brought to them in the past nine months --- Financial condition of society bad, but work accomplished has been wonderful

"The greatest problem we face is the problem of desertion and non-support. On hundred and nineteen times, in nine months we have seen husbands fail to support their wives and children, and there are many other cases of desertion that we do not hear of. This was the most important statement made in the report of Secretary Lee B. Myers, of the Charity Organization Society, at the annual meeting of that body held yesterday afternoon in the Stratford hotel.

George C. Edwards, president, was in the chair. The subject was argued from various points by the prominent business and professional men who were present, without any definite conclusion on any one point being reached.

The question of financing the organization was another most important subject to the members and one which was discussed at considerable length. According to the report of Secretary W. E. Allen, the total receipts for the year have been \$4,050.01 and the disbursements, \$3,976.43, leaving a balance on hand of \$73.58, but the unpaid bills of the society total \$360.60.

W. R. Webster gave an interesting account of the inefficiency of the method of obtaining funds by sending letters or circulars to prospective givers, and advocated the personal solicitation, by members of the society, not by paid collectors, as the most productive.

"If 5,000 people gave a dollar a piece a year we could run the society," said Mr. Webster. The chief trouble about the personal solicitation is that most of the members of the society are so occupied with their own business or professions that they have little time to devote to this work.

Rev. John R. Brown and Rev. F. A. Dillingham spoke of the work in the churches and while they said that church people were always willing to give, they advocated the personal appeal rather than a general collection method.

Because of the fact that the directors who draw the terms of the organization of the society have proved so valuable during the past year and because the constitution provides that directors who have served one term shall not be re-elected there was considerable discussion as to whether this clause applied to those who had only served a one year term or merely to those who had had the full three years. It was finally decided to elect the following directors for the full term of three years: Mrs. B. Oelner, Mrs. M. J. Flanagan, Mrs. John T. King, G. W. Hawley, M. D., Paul L. Miller, Thos. J. Macdonald, G. E. Edwards, G. Edwards, Albert E. Lavery and Rev. J. B. Nihil, which is a complete re-election of the first year directors, with the exception of Mrs. John T. King, who was elected to fill the place of Mrs. A. L. Riker, who resigned from the board.

The election of officers will be held at a meeting of the trustees in the near future.

According to General Secretary Lee B. Myers report:

There were 157 cases of widowhood and 115 of desertion and non-support during the past nine months. There were 100 cases in which unemployment was the cause of distress, and 70 in which the cause was shiftlessness or vagrancy. Thirty-two families asked help because the breadwinner was in jail.

There were 471 families referred to the society by the department of public charities, and 21 by private societies; 121 families came of their own accord, and 109 were referred by interested citizens; 82 cases were investigated for other cities.

Continuing, Mr. Myers tells of the three purposes of the society, first, to prevent families, when possible, from falling below the poverty line; second, to help up to a normal state, families that have fallen on charity; and third, to see that adequate relief is provided for the really needy who while doing their best, are, on account of sickness or death, of breadwinner or other cause, unable to provide the necessities of life.

The society has provided for the delivery of food to the homes of the needy, obliterating the necessity of relief, self-respecting help, and the best solution of hundreds of family problems. This committee is made up of volunteers, some belonging to other charitable organizations and not some of these experienced family workers, and all deeply interested in helping the fallen family up. This committee meets each Tuesday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock.

The Confidential Exchange and the Friendly Visitors were explained. Concerning the latter, Mr. Myers says:

"A small force of volunteers, known as friendly visitors, has been organized by the assistant secretary, and we hope to see the number greatly increased during the coming year. Each friendly visitor takes a personal interest in two or three families and by frequent visitation endeavors to elevate the ideals, and improve standards of living. She becomes the friend of the family who brings cheer and wise counsel, but never carries alarm. There is no finer opportunity to help the unfortunate than in the capacity of friendly visitor."

In his recommendations, Mr. Myers says concerning the cases of desertion: "I wish to recommend that the president of the society arrange a conference with the judge of the City court, the prosecutor, the judge of probate, the probation officer, and others who will meet with a committee of the 'Charity Organization Society' and other charity workers to discuss this problem, and a possible remedy."

There are among the poor many cases involving legal entanglements and small claims too insignificant for the employment of legal aid. I would recommend the appointment of a legal aid committee that will assist in these cases upon a non-partisan basis. The secretary or his assistants that the family is too poor to provide a lawyer. It should be understood that if this service resulted in the collection of claims of considerable size, a moderate fee would be collectable.

"Every city is liable to sudden and widespread disaster, such as fire and flood. Bridgeport is peculiarly liable to a great fire on account of its housing conditions, and the crowded wooden construction that almost completely cover many city blocks. We may wake up one morning and find ten thousand people without breakfast or shelter. I would recommend the appointment of a standing committee to be called together immediately if any disaster should occur and that would have power to act without delay. The president of the Charity Organization Society should be the chairman of the committee, and representatives of the city government and other charitable societies should be members of it."

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Where is the woman who, when a new gown is needed, does not wish that she could step into a shop and buy one outright, pretty, becoming, distinctive, and low priced. Oh, if she could! Well, that chance is offered to Bridgeport women right now. The gowns are here, a handsome gathering bought at a price. Times are hard with designers and makers. What will you? It is necessary to make a sacrifice.

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In colors, black, navy blue, snuff brown, dark green and taupe.

A few dancing frocks in canary, light blue and white. These gowns were made to sell at \$20.00 and \$25.00. Offered at

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No duplicates, and on account of the very low prices none can be sent on approval and none can be returned after alterations are made.

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Dress Department, second floor.

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A Brassiere-Chemise, which is an extra long Brassiere designed to cover the entire corset and made close-fitting. It is a pretty garment and very practical, made of white crepe de chine or nainsook and trimmed with Cluny or Valenciennes lace.

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Calendars For 1915 Ready.

All the old favorites and some new ones. One will find "The Sunlit Road," "The Business Man's Calendar," "The Calendar of Cheer," etc.

Dodge Art Calendars, "Sunshine," "Smiles."

From 10 to 50 cts

Calendar Blotters
Diaries, beautifully bound, 25 cts and up
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Men's Gloves.

Dent's, Adler's and Fownes' Gloves for men, in all styles and approved colors.

Adler's Gloves in tan with wide stitching and heavy seams for street wear, and no better can be had.

Mocha Gloves, unlined or lined with silk.

Adler's Gray Reindeer Gloves, an attractive shade and very soft leather which does not stiffen when it has been wet, \$2.00 a pair.

Fownes' Scotch Knit Gloves of shrunken wool, bound at the opening and wrist with leather. Fine for driving or motoring, \$1.00.

Gloves with cadet fingers for those who require them.

Glove Section, Main floor.

Lotions for the Skin.

in cold weather

Gerano Lotion, 25 cts
Nordica's Cucumber and Orris, 50 cts and \$1.00

The D. M. Read Company.

LEARNED GERMANS
KILLED IN BATTLE

Berlin, Nov. 13.—The newspapers printed yesterday and today obituary notices of four university professors who recently have fallen in battle, showing how largely university people are participating in the active fighting.

The fallen men are Heinrich Hermelein, professor of church history at Kiel; Ernest Reisch, professor of art and history at Strassburg; Ernst Stadler, professor of German philology at Strassburg, and Prof. Fricke, the head of the Hanover-Muenden forestry academy.

Frax Deibrock, wife of Clemens Deibrock, minister of the interior and vice-chancellor, is dead.

Count Matthias Brudzewski Mielzynski, the ex-member of the Reichstag who last February shot his wife and nephew in his castle near Graetz, has received the decoration of the Iron Cross of the first class for valor in the battle of Augustow.

The Bialystok tragedy, the result of a love affair, caused a sensation at the time of its occurrence. The Count was tried on a charge of manslaughter but was acquitted.

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The kind that wear and give service to all members of the family

Men's Coats \$4.50 to \$15.00
Ladies' Coats \$3.50 to \$16.00
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Boys' Rubber Coats \$2.50 to \$3.00
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Lowest Prices for Best Quality Goods

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FAIRFIELD AVE. VARIETY STORE BROAD ST.
CO-OPERATIVE—CAR PARE TO OUR CUSTOMERS
PROFIT SHARING WITH OUR EMPLOYEES

GREAT BARGAIN SALE TO-MORROW—SATURDAY.
Every one of these Articles Is much under Price paid elsewhere

At 39c—Nickel plated vest pocket flashlight complete with battery.
At 58c—Dollar size India rubber doormat.
At 50c—Wood or iron handle Trimo wrenches—choice of 3 sizes for 50c.
At 25c—Single bed blankets, slightly damaged.
At 25c—Dressed dolls, imported ones not the rag.
At 39c—Heavy Oxford sweaters for men.
At 30c—Pinochle or straight playing cards.
At 80c—Upright or inverted, gas mantles.
At 80c—Large and handsome dressing comb, black or fancy color.
At 3 for 50c—Special lot washcloths.
At 3 for 50c—Ladies' hemstitched handkerchiefs.
At 25c—Children's sleeping garments with feet.
At 17c—White table oilcloth, 5-4 width.
At 12 1/2c—Imported linen crash toweling, unbleached, with.
At 25c—Good flatirons for home use.

SOCIAL AND PERSONAL

The concert given last evening at the First M. E. church proved most successful. A large audience filled the church, and demonstrated its approval of the splendid program by repeated applause. In honor of the beloved poetess, Mrs. Fanny Crosby, who was unable to be present, a huge glided basket of violets was carried to the platform by seven small pages dressed in white and wearing violets. These were the little Misses Mildred Barnes, Doris Booth, Minnie Hague, Florence Beebe, Sylvia Hall, Margaret Plumb and Henrietta Spatcher.

Two soloists from out of town appeared on the well balanced program. J. Edmund Skiff, tenor, who gave two particularly pleasing groups of songs, and Miss Mona Helen Taylor of Danbury, a soprano, also contributed two groups which were heartily received by the audience. Some of the best of local talent was represented by Mrs. Lucien T. Warner, whose contributions included "Some Sweet Day," a selection written by Fanny Crosby, Miss Ruth Jordan, Miss Helen Crosby and Louis Pirozoll, pupils of Miss Grace D. Clarke, were seen in a charming little open play, "The Cap That Fits," while Miss Anna Gilbert Beard, another pupil of Miss Clarke, gave a pleasing prose number, "A Model Story in the Kindergarten."

The opening and closing numbers were piano and organ duets by Miss Bessie Harlow, organist, and Mrs. Elmer Beardsley, pianist. Mrs. Beardsley with her usual sympathy, accompanied the soloists.

The participants in the program were presented with large bouquets of chrysanthemums by the circle. The young lady ushers for the affair were the Misses Winifred Brown, Elizabeth Rector, Irene and Edith Smith.

Members of St. John's church and others of the city who are interested in the splendid choir were particularly pleased with the program given last evening at the church. The well rendered program was a particular testimony of the careful training of Alvin C. Brunel, organist and choir director. Mr. Brunel contributed several solos to the program which were especially pleasing.

The soloists were Master Wallace Kammens, the boy soprano of the choir, Carl Eberhard, tenor and Ellis Lundberg, baritone and the members of the choir as follows: Treble, Adam Albert, Frederick Borg, Perrie Borg, Richard Brest, Nelson Canfield, Paul Cleland, Roland Dickinson, Bryant Edgerton, Fanny Edgerton, Hilmer Ekstrom, Leslie Huggins, Eugene Hull, Henry Hurlbut, Carl Johnson, Wallace Kabens, Marshall Lovegrove, Harry Lyon, Oscar Mathisen, Edwin Taylor, Donald Purdy, George Ryder, Stephen Sherman, Thomas Smith, Alton, Clifford Appleton, Robert Hull, Carl Eberhard, tenors, Harold Batchelor, Charles Bottomly, Albert Osmann, Thomas Smithson, Walter Smith, Theodora Braithling, Harry Bailey, Clarence Foote, Ellis Lundberg, William Lundberg, Frederick Lyon, crucifer, Carl Grasse.

The steamer Westerdijk arrived at Newport News from Rotterdam, with a cargo of toys.

The home of Assistant County Prosecutor Munson Force, of Fairport, N. J., was entered and robbed of jewelry and silverware valued at \$3,500.